NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1891.-TEN PAGES.

ANOTHER INDIAN BATTLE. TROOPS ARRIVE IN TIME TO SAVE

A SUPPLY TRAIN.

A Brisk Fight Wages for Hours-The Big Scare in Pine Bidge on Sunday Night-Hostiles Picting to Burn the Agency-Buryles the Indian Bead at Wounded Knee Creek-The Porsythe Case,

PINE RIPOR, Jan. 6.- Information from the samp near Wounded Knee Crock to-day says: Another engagement took place here yesterisy morning. As a number of wagons with supplies were known to be coming on the road from Rapid City to this point it was thought test to send out a detachment to protect them. So thirty men were picked and immediately started down the road. They had not gone over ten miles when they discovered the wagons, thirteen in number, drawn up in the form of a square and being attacked by a band of about fifty Indians.

The deta hment put their horses to a full gallop, whereupon the Indians withdrew to an atioining hill. The detachment now joined the teamsters, who numbered only nineteen. Facks of grain, bundles, and boxes were thrown up in front of the besieged as breastworks. The Indians, noticing this, immediately returned and commenced an attack, circling around the wagons, but keeping at a distance of 800 yards. As a result the shots from their Winchesters were not very effective, often failing short of the mark. The carbines of the soldiers were used with much more effect, a number of Indians being seen to fall from their

Meantime their number was augmented un til about 100 warriors were engaged. One soldier at the beginning of the fight, while arranging the breastworks, was shot in the shoulder, but not seriously wounded. A soldier was detailed to return to camp and

port that the detachment was besieged by the Indians, and that they were attacking the wagon train. He selected a fast horse and made a break at an opportune mo-ment the attention of the Indians being attracted to movements made on the other side. As soon as the object of the ruse was seen about twenty Indians gave chase to Prirate Collins and fired shot after shot at him. but as he had a fast horse he soon distanced them. They then returned with the others to the attack. Three more Indians were seen to fall from their horses, and were picked up and carried away by their companions. Four cavalry borses were killed, and also a large sumber of Indian ponies. While the large body of Indians was being

engaged by the majority of the soldiers and citizens a few Indians scattered about dismounted, and. getting as close as possible, began firing into the horses, trying to stampede them. This they nearly succeeded in doing several times, and had not some of the solbeen guarding and holding the horses they would undoubtedly have succeeded in attaining their object. By this time things were getting pretty hot for the besieged party and bullets were flying as thick as hailstones, and it was hard to distinguish the Indians through the smoke. The attixens had been fighting them for six hours, and the soldiers about three hours. A little before 2 P. M. a commotion was seen among the Indians and they gradually retreated, when it was seen that troops were coming at full charge to the rescue. Every one gave three resounding cheers as the troops rode up, the Indiana scattering to all directions and Troop I giving chase. They were pursued until near nightfall, when the chase was abandoned, the wagos train and every one returning to camp. bringing the dead indians and some ponies

bringing the dead indians and some ponies with them.
Sanday night will never be forgotten by any one who spent it at Pine Ridge. The Sabbath had opened bright, clear, and warm. The church bells rang, and the three pastors had crowded houses. In the afternoon toward 3 o'clock it was noticed that the squaw-men and haif-breads were excited and hurried from one point to another, with their guns in their hads. Instantly every one was on the alert and running down the ravines. It was found that a half-dozen squaws had received the tip to skip, and that a party of war bucks had visited the teamp of so-called friendlies, who are camped within a mile of the agency, and that a haif-dozen squaws had received the ting teakin, and that a party of war bucks had visited the camp of so-called friendlies, who are camped within a mile of the agency, and urged them to help massacre all the agency. The ladians have always been permitted to come in and wander around the agency at their own sweet will, carrying their guns. The plan was to gather in the town late in the evening, and at a given signal for each Indian to pick out his man and kill him on the spot. The success of such a plan was self-evident. These are less than 500 soldiers here, and they are on the far-cutskirts of the village at their earthworks. Such a force with their cannon could keep a large number of Indians at a distance in the day time, but at hight the picket line is necessarily weakened and drawn out into too long a line to hold back any rush, while the cannon are useless. The hostiles were to be close at hand, and as soon as the firing began they were to rush in.

The citizens and reporters, as well as the soldiers, soon learned the news. Finally the healt-treeds told some Indians that the plot was known, and in an hour there was not an Indian in camp, except the uniformed scouts and police. Over twenty-five squaw-men and their families drove with frantic speed for settlements along the railrond. Houses and hotels were abandened, everyone going to some store or warehouse where there was a chance for resistance. Even Gen. Miles remained up until 3 c'clock Monday morning.

There are not nearly enough troops here. A battle flexies in the annals of Indians warfare. The troops have the Indians surrounded on the east, west, and north and an attack will drive them into the agency, where the main battle must be fought.

The enemy number over 4,000 men, women, and children, with half that many to attack us in the rear.

I he seems as the town moved into the stronger buildings was one of indescribable confu-

and children, with half that many to attack us in the rear.

The scene as the town moved into the stronger buildings was one of indescribable confusion, as men, with gans in their hands, escorted frightened women and weeping children to the spolestics for stroncholds. No one wants to see a repetition of the scene.

A special from White River Junction, S. D., says: Frederick Remington, Harper's war artist, was captured by a small party of hostiles resterday. Remington was unarmed, and the indials turned him loose and told him to go home after taking his tobacco and sketch book from him.

consider, and the constraints of the second and and and are second as a second and an are second and an are second and as a second and an are second and as a second and a second an are second as a second and a second an are second as a second and a second an are second as a second and a second and a second and a second an are second as a second and a second an are second as a second and a second an are second as a second as a second and a second and a second as a

the party sent to Wounded Knee to bury the dead Indians returned late last night. They gond and buried eighty-four bucks and class indians returned late last night. They found and buried eighty-four bucks and class three squaws and children. It was also found that sive had been buried by the Indians. A little Indian baby girl about 3 months old, one of the two miraculous survivors of the battle of Wounded Knee, who lay for three dars beside the dead body of its mother, has been accepted by Mrs. Allison Nailer, a wealthy lady of washington. Major John Burke stood godfather to the child, and had it christened sie C. Nailer, the first name and initial being those of the childs be benefactor.

Major White-side, Col. Carr, and Capt. Baidwin, it is inter of the Fifth Infantry, have been selected as a Board of inquiry into tien. Forsthe's case. The Board will sat as seen as possible, and the seasions will prohably be open.

Jack Red Cloud and a small party of friending. They assed that the Indians now at the ingree of the season was the last of the lindians who fied a season be sent out to help the Indians who fied

from the agency on the night of the battle of Wounded Knee to get away from the hostilea. The authorities look upon the request with distrust and reserve their decision.

"Regarding the condition of Father Crafts, who was statished in the battle of Wounded Knee, Father Stephanie says: We can now tell nothing at all about how he is coming out of it. I would give very little for his life as matters now stand with him.

"Everything now points to a battle between the hostile and the friendly Indians, who desire to leave the hostile camp and come to the agency. Bed Cloud has signified his desires to return to the agency, but he is nearly blind, and no one will volunteer to lead him in, for the Braies threaten death to the first person who attempts to desert the hostile band. The cler Indians want to come in, but the young bucks insist on fighting. The cordon of troops is drawing tighter around the hostiles. The hostiles are on guard night and day. Fires are being burned at night to pievent any one from escaping from their camps, Gen. Miles has sent a peare commission to the hostiles. If they still refuse to come in their camp will be bombarded, Machine and shell guns are being placed on all sides of the camp for this purpose. Gen. Miles is fast becoming impatient, and if the Indians do not obey the order to come in he will attack them."

Chicaco, Jan. 6.—Capt. E. L. Huggins, in charge of army heatquarters here during the absence of 'Gon. Miles, received word from 6.- Capt. E. I. Huggins, in

Indians do not obey the order to come in he will attack them."

Chicato, Jan. 6.—Capt. E. L. Huggins, in charge of army healquarters here during the absence of 'Gen. Miles, received word from line kidge this evening that Assistant Addition. Corbin arrived at the agency to-day, and is now aiding Gen. Miles. Capt. Huggins expressed the opinion that decisive operations were at hand. The situation had now become such that a definite move to end the present cricis could not be delayed more than a day or two at farthest.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The correspondence in regard to Gen. Forsyth's case was made public to-day. Under date of Dec. 30. Gen. Schofield telegraphed to Gen. Miles, expressing the belief that he would seen be master of the situation, and asking that his thanks be given to the brave Saventh Cavalry for their aplandid conduct. Under date of Jan. I Gen. Miles telegraphed to Gen. Scholield:

Your telegram of congratulation to the Seventh Cavalry is received, but, as the action of the Colonel commanding will be a master of serious consideration, and will undoubtedly be the subject of investigation. I thought it proper to advise you. In view of the shove facts, do you wish your telegram transmitted as it was sent? It is said that the disposition of 400 soldiers and four pieces of artillery was fatally defective, and a large number of soldiers were killed and wounded by fire from their own ranks, and a very large number of women and children were killed, in addition to the Indian men.

Gen. Schofield telegraphed on Jan. 2:

'In view of the aspect of the case presented in your telegram of yesterday it will be better not to deliver my message to the Seventh Cavalry until I have seen your rep-rt after the investigation vou propose. Therefore you will piease withhold it until further advised by me, and day as follows: "Your despatch to me of

please withhold it until further advised by me."

He also telegraphed Gen, Miles again on the same day as follows: "Your despatch to me of yesterday and that to the Adjutant-General have been shown to the President, and in reply the Secretary of War directs me to say:

"The President has heard with great regret of the failure of your efforts to secure the settlement of the Sioux difficulties without bloodshed. He suggests that possibly a watchful observation of the hostile bands that would prevent their breaking into the sotlement and give the Indians time to recover from their present excitement would be well. But he leaves all this to your better information and discastion, and would not have you omit anything that is necessary to protect the settlements. He hopes that the report of the killing of women and children in the afair at Wounded knee is unfounded, and directs that you cause an immediate inquiry to be made, and report the result to the department. If there was any unsoldlerly conduct you will relieve the responsible officer, and so use the troops engaged there as to avoid its repetition.

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suit to the department. It there was any unsoldierly conduct you will relieve the responsible officer, and so use the troops engaged there as to avoid its repetition.

B'I wish to add to the President's suggestions the hope which I still entertain in spite of the unfortunate accidents which have occurred, that you may be able, by convincing the Indians that the purposes of the army are not hostile to them, but, on the contrary, friendly, and dictated by desire to secure to them future peace and prosperity, to obtain their surrender without further conflict."

Gen. Miles telegraphed to Gen. Schoffeld, under date of Jan. 3, as follows:

"The directions of the President and yourself is just the action I had anticipated and taken. Nearly all of Sixth and Ninth Cavairy and Second and Seventeenth Infantry, with 100 Indian scouts, are practically on three sides of them along Beaver. White River, and Porcupine, with Gen. Brooke in command. This may hold them in check. I am in close communication with them, and have informed them the only safe road is toward the agency, and about half are anxious to come in. The others are making desperate efforts to keen all at war. I consuler it very important that the live officers that I recommended be piaced in charge of the five agencies. Please inform me if this is approved or disapproved. I have a very g. eat amount of information concerning the conspiracy. It involved all the tribes in the Indian Territory, Sitting Bull would have been the shoat delusion criginated. Nevada."

Gen. Schoffeld received a telegram from Gen. Schoffeld received a telegram from Gen.

Gen. Schoffeld received a telegram from Gen. Miles at Pine Ridge dated Jan. 5, as fol-lows:
"In accordance with your telegram and In accordance with your telegram and President's order. I have detailed a Board of Officers consisting of Col. Carr. Sixth Cavalry; Major Kent. Fourth Infantry, and Capt. Baldwin, Flith Infantry, to investigate that affair at Wounded Knee. Is this in conformity with President's directions, and does he direct that it constitute a court of inquiry with power to take testimony under oath? Col. Forsyth's command consisted of twenty-six officers and 453 men. Eighty-two Indians and sixty women and children were hursed on or near the ground. I have relieved Col. Forsyth from command.

and children were buried on or near the ground. I have relieved Col. Forsyth from command.

Gen. Schofield has received this telegram from Gen. Miles, dated Pine kidge, Jan. 5:

"In answer to a communication that I sent to the heatile camp yesterday, saying that five men could come in and learn what I expected them to do, the following men came in: Big Head, He Dow, Little Hawk, Jack Red Cloud, and High Hawk. The first three surrendered to me on the Yellowstone in 1877. The prospects are, at present, favorable that the whole camp may surrender, but I do not wish to anticipate. There are no changes in the condition of troops."

It is said at the Interior Department that the War Department officials to-day received a telegram from Gen. Miles urging prompt approval of his recommendation that the Indian agents at the South Dakota agencies be superseded by army officers, and saying that the situation demands that the changes be made at once. Secretary Noble declined to say anything upon the subject when questioned to-day, but persons very close to him assert that the Secretary will vigorously oppose the adoption of Gen. Miles's plan, upon the ground that it inevitably would result in undoing all, or nearly all, of the good that has been done in recent years toward the material advancement of the Inline tribes of the Northwest. The Secretary will stoutly maintain this position. (The House Milksry Affairs Committee to-day ordered a favorable report to be made on the McAdoc resolution, calling for correspondence and papers with reference to the killing of Sitting Bull.

Ban Francisco, Jan. 6.—Gen. Gibbons has received orders from Washington to have two companies of the Fourth Cavalry hold themselves in readifices to start at once for the scene of the Indian troubles in Dakota.

SANCTIMONIOUS ONLY IN HIS WILL, And that to Why the Heirs of a Profance Man Huve Begun a Contest,

Boston, Jan. 6,-Old Benjamin Deming of Reven, who died last October, was one of the most profane men in this section of the country, but when his will was opened after his leath it was found to be a model of sanctity. death it was found to be a mount or sanctury. The bulk of his estate of more than \$100,000 was left to charities, the Board of Ministerial Aid being the principal devisee.

This strange inconsistency with habits of a lifetime was used as a basis for a will contest to-day on the ground that the isetator was not of sound mini when he bequeathed his property. Judge Mckim agreed with the children and disallowed the will. In his lifetime Mr. Deming continually denounced the Catholics, but when he died he gave the ma big plot of land upon which they were to build a church. He gave the Board of Ministerial Aid ten acres of land, with the condition that homes for aged and indigent clergymen should be built thereon. There was also provision for the erection of a "memorial building," with a residue, but it was not to be put up till after the death of all the testator's children. They also had an equal interest in a piece of land worth \$5.000. They were each to receive, furthermore, the interest on \$5.000 during their lives. In connection with this clause, the will made mention of certain envelopes, one for each child and two for the executor, which were found to contain this provision. The bulk of his estate of more than \$100,000

Mr Vanderblit's Gitt to Christian Philo

At the monthly meeting of the American Institute of Christian Philosophy at Hamilton Hall, Columbia College, last night, Charles M. Davis of Bloomileid presided, and announced that the institute had just received an endowment of \$15,000, one-half of which was given by Cornelius Vanderbilt.

CROWL OVERDREW \$100,000. BANK PRESIDENT THINKS THE

CASHIER WAS HYPNOTIZED. The Stockholders of the Franklin Bank

of Baltimore Learn with Astonishment that All Their Funds Are Cone, with Nothing but Worthless Notes to Show for Them-Cashler Gardner's Plan. BALTIMORE, Jan. 6.-When ex-Councilman

H. Webster Crowl, who had been so extensively engaged in suburban land speculation, falled a few months ago owing several hundred thousand dollars, there was at first a general expression of sympathy. Little by little, however, Mr. Crowl's methods of raising money became known. People who had been losers began to compare notes, and their com parisons were not very favorable toward Mr Crowl's methods.

It was only last Monday afternoon, at a meet ing of the stockholders of the Franklin Bank of which Charles J. Baker is the President, that those present learned from Mr. Baker that Mr. Crowl had overdrawn his account on that bank to the extent of about \$100,000.

Some of the stockholders had an inkling of this fact, but they never dreamed that the overdraft was so large. The announcement created great astonishment. Further than this the bank holds Mr. Crowl's paper to an extent that increases his indebtedness to the bank to \$119 000

The idea that any man could overdraw his account \$100,000 seemed to be incredible, and curiosity was awakened to know how the cashier, Emory Gardner, a man who stood high in church and business circles, had permitted plished without the knowledge of the President. Charles J. Baker, and the directors.

The newspaper reporters on Monday evening were informed that the stockholders' meeting was held to consider the question of making the Franklin Bank, which is now only a State institution, a national bank.

It was intimated that there would be a

change in the Presidency, and it was said that in the reorganization of the bank the directors would be assisted by Isaac S. George, John M. Littig, F. C. Seeman, and H. C. Roche, The Crowl shortage and the retirement of the

would be assisted by Isaac S. George, John M. Littig, F. C. Seeman, and H. C. Roche. The Crowl shortage and the retirement of the eashler, Mr. Gardner, were not referred to. Mr. George, who is President of the Traders' National Bank, presided at the meeting.

President Baker, in his report to the stockholeers said that the bank had met with reverses on account of the incapacity and untrustworthiness of its cashier to the extent of \$119,090, in allowing Crowl to overdraw his account.

The bank's surplus of some \$50,000 was gone and the \$97,264.97 charged in the bank report of Jan. 3, 1891, to the profit and loss account was all lost. The capital stock, which was \$320,000, had been impaired to the extent of one-third. President Baker then explained the manner in which Cashier Gardner had paid out the large amount. It was claimed that the cashier falsified the returns to the President and directors, and the books, which would have shown the large overdrafts by Crowl, were always in use in one way or another when inquiry was made for them.

Gardner, it was stated, always kept the deposit line less than it actually was to the amount of Crowl's overdrafts. Between the dates of Sept. 20 and 27 of last year, shortly before Crowl's failure, the latter got \$27,000 by overdraft from the bank. Most of these overdrafts were made by checks signed by Crowl, payableto his order, and cashed at other banks. They reached the Franklin Bank through the Clearing House in the regular order of business, and were never rejected by Cashier Gardner's attention to the fact that Mr. Gardner's brother-in-law. It was said at the meeling that when Mr. Tschudi would call Cashier Gardner's attention to the fact that Mr. Crowl had again overdrawn his account, Mr. Gardner would reply:

"That's all right, i understand it."

There seemed to be no disposition to question Mr. Tschudi settli in the bank's employ. President Baker was on Gardner's bond for \$20,000, and he has made good the amount. Some of those present at the stockholders' meeting took

made anything out of the transanctions with Crowl.

"I don't think so." was Mr. Baker's reply
"I have known Mr. Gardner since his boyhood I can't account for his action except on the theory that Crowl had hypnotized him."

What Crowl did with all the money he picked up around town is a mystery to real estate men and bank people. Whether he had confederates or not has not appeare. He borrowed right and left, subscribed to stock, gave his notes for it, and then hypothecated it.

Crowl is now in Roanoke, Va. One man said to-day that he could trace \$50,000 alone that Crowl had borrowed within a short time before his failure, and had never made good.

Gardner had been with the Franklin Bank about ten years. He is a comparatively young man, and is said to have theen entirely dependent on his salary for his living. When a boy he was a member of Mr. Baker's Sunday school, and later became a Sunday school superintendent himself.

If was only last November that Cashier

perintendent himself.

It was only last November that Cashier
It was only last November that Cashier
Gardner swore out a warrant and had Paying
Teller Obediah G. Deever arrested on the
charge of being short in his accounts about
\$6,000.

PUNISHED ON THE SPOT.

An Impudent Forryboat Deck Hand Ploored Three Times.

The Hoboken ferryboat Montelair, which left the foot of Barclay street at 8 P. M. on Monday, became unmanageable when she had got out of the thick ice, and her engines were stopped. Several of the passengers became alarmed, and a crowd of men went out on deck to learn what the matter was.

Meanwhile the pilots had discovered that she

minded her forward helm, and they reversed the engine and established themselves in the other pilot house. A group of men stood asking questions of one of the two deck hands The second deck hand, observing it, shouldered his way into the company and in inso-lent tones said to his fellow: "If these curs ask you anything, don't you tell them. See?" lent rones said to his fellow:

"If these curs ask you anything, don't you tell them. See?"

This he repeated three times. The crowd looked uncomfortable, but began to move off. Then a muscular, well-dressed youth turned on the deck hand and told him to apologize. The crowd paused. The deck hand replied with an eath. The athlete did not parley. He did not even swear, but like a flash of light his right hand flew to the neck of the boatman, who promptly sprawled on his back with all four limes in air.

"You cur!" ejaculated the deck hand, as he arose and sprang toward the young man. There was a sound, half thump, half smack, and the loatman sprawled again, this time striking the back of his head heavily against a partition.

The crowd which had enjoyed the spectacle now interiered, but the passenger's blood was up. He br-ke through past half a dozen men, and coming up to the now terrified deck hand, who had arleen to his feet, he floored him again with a single blow.

"I apologize," and the deck hand.
"Admit you are a cur yourself, said the passenger." I'll admit anything," said the deck hand.

"Admit you are a cur yoursell," said the pas-senger.
"I'll admit anything," said the deck hand.
The other deck hand, who had discreetly dis-appeared, now came up and led off his partner for repairs. The champion shock himself and walked to the front of the boat. He took the train for Bloomield and Montelair. Nobody spoke to him, but little knots of men got to-gether and said he had done just right. Buttner and Gray.

It was reported yesterday that Inspecto

Byrnes's men had discovered that William H Buttner, the divorce shark, landed in jail by Buttner, the divorce shark, landed in hall by The Sun's exposure of the Broadway divorce mill, was none other than Lawyer Gray of "Gray & White," the divorce sharks who were found out in November last, whereapon Gray discuped ed. The resort is probably not true. The Grand Jury at its meeting to-day will take in The Sun's exposures, and will indict the sharks. Subpenns in the case were served vesterday.

The cause of the crowds at the corner of Park place and Frondway yesteriay alternoon was a targe laveled of No. 3 Calleraphs, which are on antibition there. They are selling very rapidy—446.

TO BE TRIED FOR HEREST.

The Charges that the Rev. Mr. MacQuear; Has Been False to his Vows. CLEVELAND, Jan. 6.-The Rev. Howard Mac-Queary is in town ready to be tried by the Episcopalian Ecclesiastical Court to-morrow morning on the charge of heresy. The presentment of the court, a long document, was made public to-night. The important specifi-

cations and charges are as follows:
"Specification 1—In a book entitled The Evolution of Man and Christianity,' written by the Rev. Howard MacQueary aforesaid, and published in the year 1890, the doctrines of the virgin birth of our Lord Jesus Christ and of his resurrection the third day are in divers plans

taught to be unworthy of bellef.
"Among the statements in said book which impugn the doctrine of the virgin birth of our Lord are the following, to wit (p. 219) : 'All the earliest parratives of our Lord's life

and teachings fall to furnish us, even approximately, satisfactory proof of the virgin birth. but the evidence adducible rather seems to favor the view that Joseph was the father of Jesus.' (P. 221.) 'The story of the wirgin Jesus.' (P. 221.) 'The story of the virgin born, as it stands in the Gospel, is so improbable, and the evidence supporting it so uncertain that criticism cannot accept it.' (P. 223.) It were much better for the cause of religion to frankly acknowledge the meagreness and weakness of the evidence adducible in support of the traditional views and to offer an explanation which, while it robs the birth of the supernatural drapery, yet retains the great fact that an ovatar of God was born of Mary and Joseph.

"Among the statements in said book which impugn the doctrine of our Lord's resurrection on the third day are the following, to wit (p. 225):

"The earliest tradition concerning Christ's resurrection simply teaches that it was a spir-

"The earliest tradition concerning Christ's resurrection simply teaches that it was a spiritual appearance. He showed himself in spirit to the apostles. And this was not a subjective hallucination of theirs, but a real objective manifestation of the spirit of Jesus from the unseen sphere. Around this kernel gradually grew the husky narratives of the Gospel, whose authorship is so uncertain, whose conceptions are so grossly materialistic, so inconsistent with the conceptions of the unseen sphere which scientific theology forces upon us, that we must set them aside as valueless. A popular question is: What became of the body of Jesus if it was not raised from the grave? This question is based on the details about the grave, &c., given in the Gospels, but since they are unreliable, late addition, the question has no force. The body doubtless crumbled into dust somewhere, and the disciples who saw Jesus alive in the spirit would care but little about the body."

somewhere, and the disciples who saw Jesus alive in the spirit would care but little about the body.

"Specification 2—The Standing Committee believe that the Roy. Howard MacQueary has not only written the book aforesaid and procured its publication and distribution, but that he still holds and publicly avows and teaches the views therein set forth regarding the virgin birth of our Lord and his resurrection the third day.

"It is charged that by writing and publishing the book aforesaid and by still holding and teaching the opinions therein set forth regarding the virgin birth and resurrection of our Lord, the Rev. Howard MacQueary has held and taught, and is now holding and teaching, publicly and advisedly doctrines contrary to these held by the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

"It is charged that by holding and teaching as aforesaid the Rev. Howard MacQueary violated declarations and engagements made by him at the time of his ordination, and thus has done that which involves a breach of his ordination vows."

CHANDLER'S SIDE WINS.

A Republican Senator and Governor Will Be Chosen in New Hampshire.

CONCORD. N. H., Jan. 6,-The Supreme Court, Chief Justice Doe delivering the opinion, deelded this afternoon to dismiss the cases against Clerk Jewett on the ground of want of jurisdiction. This decision leaves the entire matter of making up the roll of members o the House in Clerk Jewett's hands, and the admission of the "If entitled" members will result in the election of Tuttle (Rep.) for Governor and a Republican United States Senator. The court was unanimous in its opinion, the two Democratic Judges concurring with their four Republican associates. Judge Bingham (Dem.) was unable to be present during any part of the hearing, being confined to his home in Littleton by a severe illness. The decision of the Supreme Court is very satisfactory to the Republicans generally, who know that Clerk Jewett will prepare the roll giving them a working majority. Democrats generally are disappointed at the decision, because they hoped, and many believed, the Judges would hold that they had jurisdiction, and would settle the questions which have arisen relative to the right and duty of the Clerk under the law in the preparation of the roil.

In the proceedings E. S. Streetor of Concord argued that the jetitioners by their proceedings were trying to disfranchise 60,000 inhabitants by claiming that the census of June. 1890, was not the last general census of the United States. He said no proclamation or official promulgation of the census of 1890 was required by the act under which it was taken, hence the objection of the Democrats was not well founded. Mr. Streetor was followed by Col. Daniel Hall of Dover on the same side.

Oliver E. Branch of Weare spoke for the plaintiffs, claiming that the people of the State took no official notice of any promulgation of the census, and that the "if entitled" members were not legally elected. J. S. Frink of Greenland made the closing arguments for the Democrats.

land made the closing arguments for the Democrats.

A meeting of the Democratic State Committee was held to-night, and J. P. Bortlett of Manchester presided. Addresses were made urging the Democrats to insist upon their Constitutional stables. urging the Democrate to insist upon their Constitutional rights.

The House Democratic legislative caucus followed the meeting of the State Committee. The following nominations were made: Speaker, E. B. Sanborn of Franklin; Clerk, James B. Jackson of Littleton, Assistant Clerk, William A. Paine of Newmarket; Sergeant-at-Arms, John J. Donahue of Keene; Doorkeepers, Louis Le Tenna of Great Falls, C. W. Hobbs of Pelham, J. P. Bartlett of Meriden. Great Falls, C. W. Hobbs of Felham, J. P. Bartlett of Meriden.

Mr. Sanlorn of Franklin said it was pessible that trouble would arise over the organization of the House to-morrow, as the supreme Court had practically given the supreme Court had been caucus to high the following nominations were made: Speaker, Frank G. Clarke of Peterboro; Clerk, S. S. Jewett Laconia; Assistant Clerk, William Tutherly, Claremont; Sergeant-at-Arms, Lewis Jankins, Pittsfield; Doorkeepers-O. Diuse, Sanders of Bristol.

A BATTLE IN A CHURCHYARD. Several Mon Seriously Hurt In a Quarrel

ENGLISH, Ind., Jan. 6.—Details of a disgraceful riot, which may result in the death of five men, have reached here from West Fork, seven miles distant.

Four families were represented in the riot, and pistols, stones, and knives were freely used, and a dozen or more men are more or le dangerously hurt. One of the Wiseman boys had been paying attention to a young woman of the neighborhood for several years, and several other young men nai become incensed because he monopolized her society. On sunday night they all met at the West Fork Church and engaged in a wordy war over the girl. The disturbance compelled the congregation to leave.

While in the churchyard a pistol shot was fred, and the fighting soon became geperal. William and John Wiseman, William Lowe, Robert Baggerly, and Edward Jones were all seriously wounded and may die, while others were hurt.

Two Cows Beland with Bydrophobia. HARTFORD, Jan. 6 .- A cow belonging to S. P. Sikes of Suffield took hydrophobia in a curious way recently. A muzzled mad dog ran through the neighborhood and thrust its muz-zle into the mouth-tof two of Mr. Sikes's Hol-stein cattle, not biting them. One of the ani-mals became rabid and the farmer killed both. The dog bit a let of other dogs in the neigh-borhood, all of which have been slain.

How Sue Mude He- Mother Sorry. NEW HAVEN, Jan. 6.-Kitty G'Neill, 15 years o'd. daughter of Timothy O'Neill of this city, asked her mother for a little money the other day, and the latter shatply said. "No." "You'll be sorry for this," retorted Kitty, and went out of the room. She took "rough on rate" and was dead within a few hours.

MRS. VALDES'S ELOPEMENT. HER PARAMOUR, HERMAN P. BORHNE,

DYING OF PARESIS.

She is Back in Breeklyn Keeping Rouse for a Widower-Her Husband's Second Wife Gets a Divorce for Ill Treatment. Some recent occurrences have recalled the sensational elopement of Herman P. Boehne and Mrs. Valdes from Brooklyn in the summer of 1884. The former is dying of paresis in a faraway asylum in the West, and the latter is back in Brooklyn and employed as housekeeper for

a wealthy widower.

Mr. Boehne was well known in business and among sporting men in Brooklyn. He was the proprietor of the most fashionable tailoring quiring a fortune when his business as well as his home was broken up through his infatua-tion for Mrs. Valdes, the pretty blonde wife of Candido F. Valdes, a wealthy cigar manufacturer. Each of the eloping couple left two grown-up children behind them.

Two weeks elapsed after their disappearance before anything was heard of them. Mrs. Boehne then received a letter from her fugitive husband informing her that he had gone off for good, and that she might retain the \$10,000 life insurance policy which he had taken out a few years before, and also enclos-

off for good, and that she might retain the \$10,000 life insurance policy which he had taken out a few years before, and also enclosing a power of attorney giving her the right to dispose of all the property he had left.

Mrs. Boehne soon resigned herself to the situation, continued her husband's business, with the assistance of Joseph H. Krepps, who had been employed as assistant in the establishment, and married Mr. Krepps a few days after she had got an absolute divorce, for which she began suit a week or two after her husband's flight.

Mr. Boehne and Mrs. Valdes, after travelling considerably in the West, settled at Louisville, Mr. Boehne resuming his old business and assuming the name of Alibert Westfall. Within a year he married his companion, and they continued to live together with their child until eight or nine months ago, when Boehne became insane and was placed in an asylum at Kankakee, Ill.

Early in December last his divorced wife learned of his whereabouts, and went all the way to illinois to see him. Her long journey, she admits, was not prompted through any revival of her old affection, but for the purpose of establishing her husband's identity so that there might be no dilliculty in adjusting the \$10,000 life policy in case of his death.

She found her husband a hopeless lunation and almost in the last stages of paresis. He failed to recognize her. On her return to Brooklyn she sent her second husband on to the Illinois asylum with a view of making the identification more complete. Mr. Krepps has not got back yet, but is expected dially.

Mrs. Valdes, or, as she now calls herself. Mrs. Westfall, returned to Brooklyn with her child after leaving Mr. Boehne in the asylum and, as already said, is now the housekeeper for a well-to-do widower. She denies the report that she descred hir. Boehne as soon as his money gave out and his health began to fall, and declares that she did not leave him until it became absolutely necessary to have him placed in an asylum. The only regret, she says, her eloyem

GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY TO MURDER.

End of the Porsythe Case-Four of the Prisoners Mocelya Life Bentonces MACON. Jan. 5.- The jury in the Forsythe conspiracy trial in the Federal Court rendered their verdict this evening, after having been out forty-eight hours.

The jury found Luther A. Hall, Charles Clements. and Wright Lancaster guilty of con-spiracy and murder, with recommendation to life imprisonment: Louis Knight and John K. Lancaster, guilty of conspiracy; James Moore,

not guilty.

This ends one of the most famous cases in Georgia's history. The evidence revealed a diabolical conspiracy to get rid of J. C. Forsythe, Georgia agent of the Dodge estate of New York, who lived at Normandale, Dodge county.

Charles Clements and Rich Lewes

Charles Clements and Rich Lowry, negroes, were hired to murder Forsythe for \$600. Together they approached their victim's house on the night of Oct. 7 last and Lowry shot Forsythe through an open window while Clements waited at a distance.

Only \$200 of the reward was paid. Lem Burch, whose honse was the rendezvous of the assassins, turned State's evidence, and it was chiefly on his testimony that the defendants were convicted. Lowry escaped and has never been caught.

A Government reward of \$750 is outstanding

been courbit.

A Government reward of \$750 is outstanding for him, and to-day Norman W. Dodge offered an additional reward of \$1,000. Lowry came from North Carolina, and is supposed to have gone back there.

Judge Speer sentenced the conspirators as follows: Luther A. Hall. Charles Clements. Louis Knight, and Wright Lancaster, life imprisonment, and John K. Lancaster, six years, all in the Columbus, Ohlo, penifentiary. Counsel for the prisoners gave notice of a motion for a new trial.

THE SKIRTS NEVER WERE TOO SHORT. A Rumor Concerning an Amateur Opera

Some evil-minded person started a rumor that the trustees of the Brooklyn Amsteur Opera Association had held a meeting and had passed a resolution that in the future the young women of the association who appeared on the stage in the productions of opera should wear skirts of the domurest length, so that not even a well-turned instep, not to This rumor went into details as it spread, and

This rumor went into details as it spread, and created alarm bordering on consternation in the ranks of the organization.

The young women all said that they had never worn gowns shorier than street length except when it was absolutely necessary, and that even then the skirts had come to the shoe tops. Some of the young women found cause for indignation in the mere insinuation implied in the resolution. These said that they had sacrificed even art to a scrupulous delicacy, and had relied on braids down their backs to make them sufficiently juvenile for parts requiring it. As President William E. Lathrop was laid up with a sprained ankle, he could not get out either to hear or to deny, but Vice-President Ulapp heard of this story and promptly denied it, to the great satisfaction of all concerned. The company held a fine rehearal last night as a result of the relieved state of the minds of the members.

A GROUP IN THE HOFFMAN CAFE. Speaker Sheehan, Chairman Murphy,

Mayor Grant, and Others Have a Talk. Speaker William F. Sheehan and Edward Murphy. Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, sat in the Hoffman café last night. with Mayor Grant, Corporation Counsel Clark. and ex-Senator Grady. The Mayor wore a dress suit. for he was due later at the Charity Ball. The gentlemen talked earnestly for some time, but what they talked about not one of them could remember when they met the isporters.

Mr. Sheehan was asked what chance this city had of getting a good Rapid Transit bill passed. He said that there was no doubt that a bill would be passed that would need the necessities of the people and prove satisfac-

necessities of the people and prove satisfac-tory to all.

In reference to the Rapid Transit Commis-sioners recently appointed by the Mayor, he said that no fault could be found with any one of them, and that they would undoubtedly prove satisfactory to the Legislaiure. Air, sheehan was certain that a great deal of good work would be done by both Houses this assiston. The Jersey City Argus to be Sold.

put in the hands of two receivers a few days ago, he sold on Monday a termoon. It is un-derstood that an effort will be made to put the Great five-dellar sale. London and Liverpool Cloth-ing Co., Broadway, corner Grand et - 40s.

Chancellor McGill made an order vesterday

directing that the Jersey City Argus, which was

INDIANA REPUBLICANS.

The Administration in Full Control of the State Committee.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 6.—The fight to-day over the reorganization of the Republican State Central Committee brought an immense number of politicians here. Gov. Steele of Oklahoma, formerly of Marion, was here, and he with Warren G. Sayre, ex-Speaker of the House, and the President's son. Russell, were in charge of the Administration's interests. Late this afternoon the fight over the reorganization narrowed down to a struggle between the Administrationists and anti-Administrationists. The former won. If the committee could have met free from the influence of the Federal officeholders. Marcus R. Sulzer of Madison would probably have been elected Chairman, and the political machinery in Indiana would not have been pledged to the use of President Harrison for another term.

But that wasn't possible. Those who are under obligations began coming in early today, and by noon the Administration pressure was so great that the chances of Mr. Sulzer, or any other man who would not pledge himself to Harrison for reflection, began rapidly to glide away. Just after noon the committee held a conference, and, by a small majority, decided to make John R. Gowdy of Rushville Chairman, in case Mr. Michener tendered his resignation, which it was understood he had done by telegraph.

Mr. Gowdy has been Auditor of Rush county

for eight years and is a Republican of the radical school. He has been for some time a member of the Executive Committee of the State Central Committee, and is a hustler. The friends of Mr. Sulzer were much displeased with the treatment that gentleman received. Gowdy was Michener's choice, and it means that Harrison is a candidate for an-

THE WITNESS GOT A DRINK And Something was the Matter with His

The trial of Thomas McGinnis, indicted for eriminally assaulting Mrs. Mary Fleming, was begun yesterday in the General Sessions before Recorder Smyth. William Finnegan, employed on a barge lying at the pier where the alleged assault was committed, testified that he was in bed when he heard a woman screamhe was in bed when he heard a woman screaming upon the pier. He remained in bed, and did not get up until 7 o'clock next morning.

"Did you not tell me vesieriar," asked Assistant District Attorney Macdona, "that when you heard the screams you got up, looked out the cabin door, and saw the complainant in this case and the men who, she charges, assaulted and robbed her?"

"No. syr. I did not," was Finnegan admit that at receas, before he went upon the stand, he had gone to a saloon near the court, at the invitation of McGinnis's father, and had drunk with him.

with him.

Recorder Smyth ordered Flungan's commitment to the House of Detention, and will determine this morning whether a complaint should be made against Finnegan for persury.

The trial was not ended. A CRUEL TELEGRAM.

It Announces to Mrs. Carter that Her Son Is Bring-Probably Palse. Mrs. Leslie Carter, who is playing in "The Ugly Duckling" at Miner's Newark theatre. was greatly upset last night by the receipt of telegram from Chicago. It was unsigned. and the text was: "Dudley very ill-at point of death." Dudley is her son, who is in the

death." Dudley is her son, who is in the father's possession in Chicago. The telegram was from Chicago, and was first sent to Mrs. Carter's residence in this city and then forwarded to Newark.

Mrs. Carter was in hysterics when Mesers.
Price and Belasco were called to her room in the theatre. They convinced her that the despatch was false, and in keeping with the anonymous letters which she has been receiving constantly. The curtain was delayed half an hour.

Word was received from Chicago last night that Mrs. Carter's son was well. An effort will be made to find the sender of the cruel message.

HOW MUCH WAS HE DAMAGED?

Mr. Gale's Poelings Were Hurt, but So Were Auctioneer Meyer's. Frank A. Gale attended a sale by Peter F.
Meyer at the Real Estate Exchange recently

Good lead, but probably not a majority. The
Legislature will convene to-morrow at people nd hid \$77,000 for a piece of property. It was knocked down to him, but he declined to pay the required 10 per cent, deposit, saying that made the bid for a man named Green. Meyer was indignant, and, it is alleged, said: "We don't want any more of your sharp tricks. You and men like you ought to be in Sing Sing."

Gale complains that as a result people refused to deal with him, and he was deprived of
profits from customers. He sued Meyer for
particulars,
stating the names of persons who had ceased
to deal with him and the profits he had been
deprived of. Mr. Meyer says that he was provoked and made a general statement, but denies using the words attributed to him. He
asserts that Gale is irresponsible. The property had to be resold, and brought only \$72,000.

HE ESCAPED IN A TRUNK.

A Swindler Eludes the Police in a Novel

St. Louis, Jan. 6 .- For several weeks the police have been searching for a man named Olunston, who was wanted upon a number of charges of swindling. He had been working the spurious diamond racket, selling paste gems to unsuspecting grangers at night. representing that he had stolen them and representing that he had stolen them and wanted to realize very quickly. His operations were so extensive that the police were instructed to make extraordinary efforts to eatch him. Ohnuston by some means got wind of the orders. He was afraid to leave town by the ordinary way, as he knew the depots and bridge were guarded. Being a very small man, he secured a large trunk and then took a friend into his confidence. The next day the trunk in which tiunsten was snurly ensconsed, was checked to indianapolis. Nothing was known of the fate of the lonely coyager until to-day, when his friend received information that Olunston had arrived safely.

Pather and Son Die Together.

At 7% o'clock last night funeral services over he remains of Charles W. Stone were held at his home, 519 Greens avenue, Brooklyn, the Rev. Dr. Edmund Guilbert of All Souls' Episcopal Church officiating. An hour later similar services were held over the remains of Charles H. Stone at 365 Gates avenue, the same minister officiating, and for the most part the same mourners being present.

The two were father and son. The latter, Charles H. Stone, died at 5 P. M. on Saturday of Bright's disease, and the death of his father. Charles W. Stone, occurred just twelve hours later. The father was 82 years old, and had formerly been a clothing merchant in this city. The son was 51 years old. He leaves a widow and four children. He was manager of the Recamier Company in this city. Both interments will take place this morning, that of the father in Greenwood and of the son at Tarrytown. Another member of the same family, whose name also was Charles died a few months ago. He was the 15-year-old son of Charles H. Stone. copal Church officiating. An hour later simi

Cut a Hole lu the ler for a Baptlum. CABLISLE, Jan. 6.-In Mifflin township, in the apperend of this county, the chief residents are of the Dunker faith, and three persons who had united with them were baptized on Sunday by immersion in what is known as "Blaine's Dam." The weather was bitter cold, and loe six inches thick was out away to admit the minister and the converts. One of those immersed was William Gutshall, a farmer, aged 75 years. Farmers and their families in large numbers were present to witness the ceremony.

The Munager Will Defend His Shows. JACKSON, Mich., Jan. 6 .- An interesting lawuit has been started here by Manager Green of the Opera House against the Colice for state of the court of the court

PARNELL AND O'BRIEN MEET.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THEY HAVE ANOTHER LONG CONFER-ENCE AT BOULOGNE.

Their Talk Will be Resumed To-day-In-tense Desire to Learn About the Inter-view-A Report that Gladstone Mays He Fears Ris Public Lite is Nearly at an End, BOULOGNE-SUR-MER, Jan. 6.-The Parnell party arrived here by the Folkstone boat, and immediately drove to the Hotel Louvre, the notel where the last conference between the

Irish leaders took place. At the hotel they were joined by Messrs. John J. Clancy and

John Redmond, members of the British House of Commons. Mr. Parnell had a consultation with Mr. O'Brien immediately after his arrival here. After a conference of a half hour an adjournment was taken for luncheon. Afterward Messrs. Parnell and O'Brien resumed their talk, remaining in consultation for an hour and a half. The other members of Parliament in the party were then invited to join the conference, and the whole party remained in consultation with closed doors until nearly midnight, when Messrs. Redmond and Gill emerged from the

immediately surrounded by the waiting re-porters, to whom they imparted this informaposters, to whom they have a Mr. Parnell and "The consultation between Mr. Parnell and Mr. O'Brien is still proceeding, and will be continued to morrow."

The outcome of the conference is awaited The outcome of the conterence is awaited with intense interest.

Paris, Jan. 6.—Messrs, Timothy Healy, John Barry, and J. F. Xavier O'Brien, members of Parliament, had long interviews with Mr. O'Brien previous to the latter's departure for Boulogne-sur-Mer.

Messrs, Healy, Barry, and J. F. Xavier O'Brien will return to England by the night

conference room. The two gentlemen were

Messrs. Healy. Barry, and J. F. Xavier O'Brien will return to England by the night train.

DUBLIN, Jan. 6.—The Express of this city publishes a statement to the effect that Mr. Gladstone, writing to a friend, said that he fears his end has come so far as public life and politics are concerned.

It is expected that large crowds will come from all the adjacent counties to hear Mr. Purnell speak in Limerick on Bunday next.

London, Jan. 6.—It is said that the funds of the Irish Parliamentary party now in the hands of Munroe & Co., the Paris bankers, amount to only £8,400, of which £1,200 is in cash and the remainder in United States 4 per cont. bonds. These lunds were formerly deposited in the sole name of the late Joseph G. Biggar's estate. Messrs. Patrick and Richard Power, have renounced the custody of the money, and it is said that Messrs, Munroe & Co. are prepared to pay over the funds to Messrs. Dillon, J. F. Xavier O'Brien, and Clancy when they have come to an agreement. This they are expected to do at Boulogne.

INVITED HER INTO HIS CABIN. Then Capt, Riley Locked the Door, it is

Maid, and Balled Away. Detectives were in Port Jefferson yesterday ooking for Capt. Riley, who is accused of abducting 16-year-old Mamie E. Smith from Philadelphia and carrying her off on board his vessel. The vessel was traced from Philadel-phia to Bridgeport, Conn. From there it is supposed the vessel sailed to Port Jefferson. The appearance of a strange craft in Port Jefferson harbor led the detectives to believe they were on the right track. No one was found on that her Captain had gone to New York city.

After inspecting the vessel the detectives came to the captain that her were not on the right track after all. The vessel did not answer the description

to the conclusion that they were not on the right track after all. The vessel did not answer the description.

The abducted girl is said to be the only child of a widow living in Philadelphia. Riley is said to have left a wife and five children in Philadelphia. The story of the abduction is toid by the young girl who was last seen in Miss Smith's company. She says Cant. Riley invited them on board his boat, and asked them to take a look at his cabin and see how nicely it was furnished. Miss Smith is alleged to have accepted the invitation. When she went into the cabin Capt. Riley so Miss Smith's companion says, fastened her in and sailed away. The companion says he stepped off on the wharf. Miss Smith has not been heard from since. Detectives have been endeavoring to obtain trace of the vessel for more than two weeks.

The Senatorial Fight in Washington. OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 6.-Senator Fquire arrived from Washington this morning, and will

The storm which was east of Rhode Island on Mon-day moved slowly north, and was central yesterday off the coast of Maine. Heavy snow fell in Massachusetta, Vermont, New Hampshire, and on the son there part of Mains. Snow squalls also occurred in western New York and Pennsylvania and over Lake Eric. The storm in the Northwest failed to develop, owing to a high pressure area which appeared on the Paolific coast, but it formed a stationary area of threatening weather with snow in places over Montana and the Dakotas. Pair weather prevailed in all other sections. The temperature rose 10° to 15° from southern Texas

north to Wyoming; it remained nearly stationary elsewhere.
The highest temperature in this city was 31*, lowest, To day promises to be fair, with nearly stationary

temperature: Thursday, fair and slightly warmer.
The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, in Tax Sca uilding recorded the temperature yesterday as fol

Average on Jan. 6, 1890. SIGNAL OFFICE FORECAST TILL S P. M. WEDNERDAY.
For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Nasaschusetts, light snows; slightly colder; northwesteriy For Rhode Island and Connecticut, fair; colder; north-

westerly winds.

Pur custern New York, local snows; colder; northerly monds.

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delawara, fair and colder Welnesday; snow Wednesday night or Thursday; northerly winds. For the District of Columbia and Maryland, fair and older Wednesday: snow Wednesday night or Thurs-

For West Virginia, western New York, and western

l'ennayivania, light anows; northerly winds; alighti; JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mr. George S. Weed of Platisburg 18 at the Hoffman Mouse.

Mrs. Mary Rordenstead, who was burned in her home. To Monroe street, on Monday night, cled in Believus Hoppital yeste, day morning.

The County Denocracy's County Committee will meet next Tuesday avening in the "coper Union to dix a date for primary elections in February.

August hichwayer was held for trial in the Harlem Court yesterday, on a charge of allowing young girls to take part in dances in his hall, 1,035 Tenth avenue.

The Cherty Greenington Speciety has issued the Courth.

Court yesterday, on a charge of allowing young stris to take part in dances in his hall, 1038 Tennis havebus.

The Charity Organization Society has issued the fourth edition or the "New York Charites Directory" which sate forth the sine of the society and describes the various charities of the city.

Police Captain Thos M. Ryan, who has been very lit with pusumont, at his residence "He hast Forty first street, was much better inst evening, and his physician, Dr. Paine, says he will recover.

There was no arrive on the Edison Building yesterday. The walking delegates say that adward adjustrick, the contractor for the building, promised that the non-union men should be discharged.

Cornelius signing was found dead on the tracks of the darieut Railcoad, near Williamstridge, yesterday morning, the had been killed by a train. He was 21 years old, out of work, and had no home.

At the annual incesting of the New York Mercantile Exchange peaterday, the report of the Executive Committee, which was restorded from \$180.000 (of \$185.000), and that sixty new members had been admitted.

Judge Lacounbe has appointed a Commission to take

the artist.

In a Holland Society will have its annual dimensions the income and an in There will be real that the leaves because of all the terms between the pipes and taling the members and their anests will wear turken so transaccooler and a preture of the Princess Withstanins, busen of the Netherlands will adort can be copy of the members of the Netherlands will adort can be copy of the neather the wives and daughters of the samplers will not be left to the more enjoyment of the sample and proceeds. Referenhments will be served to them. Home of the speakers will be Rebert S. Roccevett Judge Charles P. Daly, Chauncey M. Depew, and Mayor Ellaworth of Poughteepsie 1